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World's  
Choicest Nursery Products  
for Rock-Gardens



Economic and Systematic Botany  
Economic Collections  
Rec'd JUL 7 1916  
**BOBBINK & ATKINS**  
Nurserymen and Florists

RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

# World's Choicest Nursery

## Products

### For Rock-Gardens

There is probably no branch of horticulture so little known and yet so full of interest as the Rock-Garden or, as it is sometimes called, the Alpine Garden. In European gardens, it is often made the climax of the general scheme. Size is by no means the most important part, nor is a large space necessary to construct a Rock-Garden. On the contrary, some of the smaller gardens are made far more interesting on account of many miniature plants peeping out of crevices and corners which would in all probability be overlooked in a rockery of more extensive proportions.

The site chosen for the Alpine Garden should, as far as possible, be naturally picturesque and in harmony with this work. An open situation, away from trees or tall shrubbery, should be selected, as dripping from overhanging branches is detrimental to most rock-plants, and large tree roots would rob the nourishment from the garden.

Unless very effectively hidden, it should never adjoin any formal garden or be associated with any formal planting.

In the immediate vicinity only dwarf-growing shrubs and evergreens should be used, while the taller varieties could be used as a background, but throughout the whole planting, the natural element must be preserved for the most realistic effect.

It is advisable to select rocks that do not crumble greatly with exposure; old moss-grown rocks that have a weather-beaten appearance are also to be preferred before newly hewn rock.

Another point of great importance is the proper building of the garden. This should be done step by step, building both soil and rock together, which eliminates the possibility of holes between rocks, as is often the case with so-called rockeries, that are merely a heap of stones with soil thrown over them, or *vice versa*.

If so desired, a pool or stream can be easily made by means of extending a water-pipe and concealing the faucet with rocks, and the water can be allowed to drip, or run over the rocks and stopped at will. An overflow should be allowed, and the water kept within limits by a little shallow ditch edged with stones and ferns. All this can be carried out easily, and appropriately planted.

Care must be the keynote throughout, for real success, and the building is the foundation of healthy plants.

As to soil, this should be a good, rich compost with grit, potsherds and stones mixed in for good drainage and to resemble as far as possible the natural element where these plants grow.

The rocks should be placed more or less flat, in such a manner that the water will run into the soil and not drain off. When in this position, the rocks offer protection to the roots from heat and drought in summer, and severe frost in winter. The pockets should be large enough to allow ample space for the roots, and in such places where the roots can grow unobstructed between the rocks.

The plants must be set firmly and moderately close together, allowing space, of course, for the stronger varieties to spread, and the rockery will then become the center of interest and its beauty more noticeable each succeeding year.

The soil must be constantly watched in summer and kept moist by conscientious watering, and an annual top-dressing of soil in spring aids in keeping the trailing stems in place, as well as being beneficial to all the plants.

The number and variety of appropriate and adaptable plants for rock-gardening allow of the most fastidious selection; but, of course, only the really dwarf kinds should be used in small gardens.

It is advisable to plant small evergreens throughout the rockery so that a winter effect can be obtained even when the flowering plants have died down, and the latter should be selected in such varieties that will collectively cover a long season of bloom, and the bog-plants, if any, to be near the pool or stream.

Of course, we must not overlook the spring-flowering bulbs for the Rock-Garden. The little Snowdrops, Scillas and Crocuses are the heralds of bright spring days often expanding their flowers while the snow is yet on the ground. Other suitable bulbs are Grape Hyacinths, Chionodoxa, Colchicum, and even the Poet's Narcissus. These, of course, should be planted in the fall.

The following plants have been tried and proved highly satisfactory for this purpose, the majority being essentially rock-plants.

Such kinds as Hybrid Rhododendrons and the semi-tall evergreens and shrubs can be used to advantage near the garden and, for convenience, the most desirable of these have been separated, as well as being in the main list, where the description can be noted.

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A full collection of all suitable plants with descriptions will be found in our illustrated General Catalog.

# For Background, Away from the Rock-Garden Proper

## EVERGREENS

*Cryptomeria Lobbi*  
*Juniperus Chinensis*  
*Juniperus Virginiana*  
*Juniperus Virginiana glauca*  
*Larix Kaempferi*  
*Pinus Banksiana*  
*Picea polita*  
*Picea excelsa inverta*  
*Taxus cuspidata capitata*  
*Thuya Standishi*  
*Tsuga Sieboldii*

## TREES

*Acer Schwedleri*  
*Acer platanoides cucullatum*  
*Betula alba*  
*Cratægus Oxyacantha*  
*Catalpa speciosa*  
*Halesia tetraptera*  
*Cercis Canadensis*  
*Kœlreuteria paniculata*  
*Sorbus Aucuparia*  
*Sophora Japonica pendula*  
*Malus in variety*  
Double-flowering Peaches

## SHRUBS

*Amelanchier*  
*Cornus florida*  
*Deutzia crenata fl.-pl.*  
*Euonymus alatus*  
*Forsythia*  
*Hamamelis Virginiana*  
*Lonicera Morrowi*  
*Magnolia Lennei* and other species  
*Magnolia stellata*  
*Philadelphus in variety*  
Flowering Cherries  
*Symphoricarpos racemosus*  
*Spiræa Van Houttei*  
*Syringa Persica*  
*Viburnum Opulus sterile*  
*Viburnum plicatum*  
Sweetbrier  
Roses  
Japanese Maples  
*Sambucus Canadensis*  
*Rhus typhina*



# VINES OVER SURROUNDING TREES

*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*  
*Celastrus scandens*  
*Clematis paniculata*  
*Lonicera Halliana*  
*Wistaria* in variety  
*Euonymus Japonicus* and varieties.



*Biota aurea nana*

# EVERGREENS

**ABIES Tomomi** (Japanese Fir). Very elegant and graceful; rare.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50

**BIOTA aurea nana.** A pretty little form of a bright golden color which in winter gradually merges into a bronzy hue. Keep dwarf and compact.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50

**JUNIPERUS Canadensis** (Canadian Juniper). Has a low, spreading habit, dense and hardy, forming a carpet of gray-green. Very appropriate for rockwork.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	15 00

**J. Canadensis aurea.** A bright golden form of the preceding. Very conspicuous in spring.

	Each	Doz.
1 ft. spread.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
1½ ft. spread.....	1 00	10 00

**J. Canadensis nana.** Similar to *J. Canadensis*, but still more compact and dwarf. Essentially a rock-plant.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	1 50	15 00

**J. Chinensis Pfitzeriana.** A hardy, valuable, spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance. The leaves have two prominent white lines on the under side. Should be planted at back of the rockery, as it grows into a fairly large bush eventually.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	15 00

**J. Chinensis procumbens.** A prostrate form of the Chinese Juniper. Remains dense; is a strong grower with glaucous green leaves. Has a natural look among rocks.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	1 25	12 50

**J. communis Suecica.** Side branches closely adpressed to central stem, forming an erect column; the pointed leaves spreading; branch-tips droop.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	15 00

**J. Japonica aurea.** Small, splendid, golden, scaly leaves closely adpressed to branchlets, giving a consistent color throughout the spreading bush, which is distinct and attractive.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 25	12 50



## EVERGREENS, continued

**Juniperus Sabina** (Savin). A fine, dark form with plume-like branches. Foliage and laterals very dense and aromatic when bruised. Should be given ample space toward the back of the rockery. Each Doz.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00	10 00

**J. Sabina prostrata** (Trailing Savin). Keeps quite flat against the ground, with ascending branches and deep green leaves which turn to a charming bronze-color in winter. Very fine when allowed to trail over the rocks. Each Doz.

1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	75	7 50

**J. Sabina tamariscifolia**. Another low, spreading variety of peculiar beauty. The laterals are slender and leaves grayish green, giving the plant a soft, feathery appearance. Each Doz.

1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	1 25	12 50

**J. squamata**. Creeps over the rocks. Has two kinds of leaves, glaucous green. Rather a slow grower.

1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$1 00	
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	1 50	

**J. squamata argenteo-variegata**. A pretty form of the above, with sprays of white throughout.

1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$1 00	
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	1 50	

**PICEA excelsa compacta**. A little dwarf form of the Norway Spruce, making a compact, little, ball-shaped specimen which looks quite at home in the rockery. 12 to 15 in., 75 cts.

**P. excelsa Maxwellii**. Also a fascinating little Spruce even lower-growing than the preceding. The short needles are grayish and sharply pointed.

9 to 12 in. spread.....	\$1 00	
12 to 15 in. spread.....	1 50	

**P. excelsa pumila**. Dwarf grower; very pretty.

9 to 12 in. spread.....	\$1 00	
15 to 18 in. spread.....	1 50	

**P. orientalis compacta**. A diminutive form of the beautiful Oriental Spruce, having the same glossy green of wonderful depth, but very dense and slow-growing. 1 to 1½ ft. spread, \$2.

**PINUS montana** (Swiss Mountain Pine). A dwarf, spreading Pine with ascending branches densely clothed with short needles. Very attractive for rock-gardens; forms a large bush. Each Doz. 100

9 to 12 in. spread.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	60	6 00	45 00

Larger specimens \$1 to \$5 each.

## EVERGREENS, continued

**Pinus montana Mughus** (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Very shrubby, low Pine, still more compact and lower than *P. montana*. In spring, the young growths all pointed up, are especially interesting. Naturally a lover of rocky situations.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 12 in. spread.....	\$0 60	\$6 00
1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	1 25	12 50

**P. uncinata**. Is the lowest-growing of all Pines. It spreads but remains compact and dense. The numerous needles are of a rich green. Exceptionally fine for the rockery.

	Each	Doz.
9 to 12 in.....	\$0 65	\$6 50
12 to 15 in.....	1 00	10 00

**RETINOSPORA filifera pendula**. (Japan.) An irregular, stunted grower, with pendulous branches; fine for the Japanese garden.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 75
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50

**R. obtusa gracilis** (Graceful Japanese Cypress). A very graceful Japanese evergreen with a peculiar habit, the little growths forming a flat, fern-like branch at the end. Leaves fine, deep green; very slow grower.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 50	25 00

**R. obtusa compacta nana** (Dwarf Japanese Cypress). Very compact with a stunted appearance. Rich green foliage; very slow-growing. A curious and interesting little evergreen.

9 to 12 in.....	\$1 00
12 to 15 in.....	1 50

**TAXUS Canadensis** (Canadian Yew). Low-spreading and bushy, with small, pale green leaves, which are less numerous than in the English Yew and turn to a pretty reddish tint in winter. Fruit is bright red; nice habit; very hardy.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00	10 00

**T. cuspidata brevifolia** (Japanese Yew). Has a semi-procumbent habit, bushy and dense foliage. The leaves are of a wonderfully deep tone of green, rather short and pointed, disposed all around the stem. A most beautiful evergreen for winter effect.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	20 00

**T. repandens**. A real prostrate form; very valuable for rockeries. The leaves are long and slender, gently curving upward, lustrous green above and lighter beneath. Remains quite compact and low. The rich green tone is very acceptable in winter.

	Each	Doz.
12 to 15 in. spread.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
15 to 18 in. spread.....	1 25	12 50

## EVERGREENS, continued

**Taxus tardiva aurea.** A very bright and useful little Yew for the rock-garden; slow-growing, compact, and has bright golden leaves, especially striking in spring.

	Each	Doz.
10 to 12 in. high, 10 to 12 in. spread..	\$0 75	\$7 50
1 ½ ft. high by 1 ½ ft. spread.....	1 50	15 00

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

**ANDROMEDA floribunda.** A shrubby variety, in which the dark green leaves give it a dense appearance. Foliage spotted black on under side. Pretty nodding flowers, in dense, upright, terminal panicles.

	Each	Doz.
Branches covered with brown hairs.		
12 to 15 in.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
15 to 18 in.....	1 00	10 00

**A. Japonica.** A beautiful flowering shrub of low, spreading habit and smooth, narrow leaves crowded at the end, and bearing great panicles of lovely, drooping, bell-like blossoms. Appropriately called the Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub.

	Each	Doz.
12 to 15 in.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
15 to 18 in.....	1 00	10 00

**AZALEA amœna.** A superb low-growing evergreen shrub, of bushy habit and perfect hardiness. Flowers are of bright rosy purple, and are produced in a solid mass in May. The hairy foliage assumes a pleasing bronze-tint in the fall and winter months, presenting a neat, cheerful appearance.

	Each	Doz.
10 to 12 in.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
12 to 15 in.....	60	6 00

**A. Hinodegiri.** A bright scarlet form of the charming *Azalea amœna*, but far surpassing it in brilliance and general beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape and evergreen.

	Each	Doz.
9 to 12 in.....	\$0 60	\$6 00
12 to 15 in.....	1 00	10 00

**COTONEASTER horizontalis.** Curious, dwarf shrub of trailing habit, densely and regularly branched, of striking effect. Fine for rockeries. In autumn and winter, this plant is covered with brilliant red berries.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1 ½ ft. spread.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
1 ½ to 2 ft. spread.....	75	7 50

Specimens, \$2 to \$5.

Pot-grown plants—

	75	7 50
1 to 1 ½ ft. spread.....		
1 ½ to 2 ft. spread.....	1 25	12 50

**C. microphylla.** A real prostrate shrub, with small, shiny leaves, longer than those of the former variety, and having long hairs beneath. Pretty white flowers are followed by scarlet berries; very showy. 1 to 1 ½ ft. spread, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, continued

**EUONYMUS Kewensis.** A very distinct little climber with leaves less than a half-inch long, light green with whitish veins. Very interesting and unusual. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**ERICA carnea** (*E. herbacea*). Grows about 6 inches high; leaves arranged in fours; nodding, bell-shaped flowers along the stems.

**E. carnea alba** (*E. herbacea alba*). Similar to the above but with white flowers, and a little more compact.

**E. ciliaris** (Fringed Heath). Bright, pinkish purple flowers disposed in rather large spikes in June and throughout the summer; compact, branching habit.

**E. cinerea alba.** A dwarfer white-flowered form of the above.

**E. Mackayana.** Produces large, warm crimson flowers in July continuing to September; a conspicuous variety although only attaining about 1 foot in height.

**E. Mediterranea hybrida.** A low, spreading shrub with branches covered with numerous, small, thin leaves, giving a soft appearance. The pretty, urn-shaped flowers are of a deep rose-color, appearing in April or May.

**E. vagans alba** (Cornish Heath). More or less trailing in habit, with axillary white flowers. Leaves arranged in whorls, four or five together. Pretty effect.

**E. vagans rubra.** In this form the only difference is in the beautiful deep red flowers.

**E. vulgaris aurea.** Foliage golden in summer and reddish in winter; pink flowers.

**E. vulgaris Hammondi.** White flowers, slender, graceful spikes.

**E. vulgaris minima.** Dwarf, compact; white; 6 inches. April.

All *Ericas*, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**RHODODENDRON, Boule de Neige.** An extremely useful variety on account of its very dwarf habit. Large, white flowers early in the season, borne in trusses conspicuous for their size and form. Grows very compact, generally being wider than tall, and although the leaves are not large, they appear very dense. A very desirable variety.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50

**R. Glenny anum.** Another variety much in demand, it being the earliest one to bloom. The flowers are white, suffused with a beautiful soft pink, and are borne in very fine, compact trusses. Dwarf, bushy habit and excellent foliage; very useful for bordering.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, continued

**Rhododendron, Kissena.** A very attractive flower of a beautiful lavender shade and crimped petals. Has a good, dwarf bushy habit and dense foliage.

1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00

1½ to 2 ft..... 1 50

**R. arbutifolium.** Very small bush, with numerous long leaves densely set on the branches. Flowers of delicate lavender shade, in loose clusters.

9 to 12 in.....\$1 00

12 to 15 in..... 1 50

**R. punctatum.** A pretty, dwarf-growing species with small leaves and a dense habit, forming a good, round bush. Flowers are of a delicate rose and are produced very early. Very fine for rockeries, and facing mass plantings.

9 to 12 in.....\$1 00

12 to 15 in..... 1 50

## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

**Achillea tomentosa** (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow flowers. 1 ft. June.

**Adonis Pyrenaica.** Deep yellow. 1 ft. May-July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**A. vernalis.** Yellow. 1 ft. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Ajuga Genevensis.** Bright blue flowers. 8 in. May, June.

**A. reptans.** Blue flowers. 6 in. May, June.

**Alyssum saxatile compactum** (Rock Madwort; Golden Tuft). Yellow flowers. 1 ft. April, May.

**Anemone Pulsatilla** (Pasque Flower). Flowers varying from lilac to purple. 1 ft. April, May.

**Aquilegia alpina superba.** Flowers blue-and-white. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

**A., California Hybrids.** A fine collection of distinct colors such as Yellow, Pink, Orange, Red, etc. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

**A. Canadensis** (American Columbine). Red-and-yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

**A. cærulea** (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue-and-white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

**A. chrysantha** (Golden Spurred Columbine). Flowers yellow. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

**A. nivea grandiflora.** White flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

**A. Skinneri** (Mexican Columbine). Greenish yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

**A. vulgaris fl.-pl. alba** (Double-flowering European Columbine). Double, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

## HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

- Arabis alpina** (Rock Cress). Pure white flowers. 5 in. April, May.
- A. alpina fl.-pl.** Double form of the preceding. 5 in. April, May.
- Armeria maritima** (Sea Thrift). Flowers pink. 6 in. May, June.
- Artemisia Stelleriana** (Old Woman). Foliage silvery white. 1½ ft.
- Aster alpinus** (Blue Mountain Daisy). 5 to 10 in. May, June.
- A. alpinus albus.** Flowers pure white. 6 to 12 in. May, June.
- Calamintha alpina.** Purple. 6 in. June.
- Calystegia pubescens fl.-pl.** Flesh-colored flowers. May to Aug.
- Campanula Carpatica** (Harebell). Flowers light blue. 5 to 7 in. July, Aug.
- C. rotundifolia** (Blue Bells of Scotland). Blue flowers. 1 ft. June to Aug.
- Centaurea dealbata.** Deep pink flowers. 1½ ft. July, Aug.
- Cerastium tomentosum.** White flowers. 6 in. May, June.
- Chrysanthemum Arcticum** (The Arctic Daisy). White, slightly tinged flowers. 12 to 18 in. Sept. to Nov.
- Convallaria majalis.** Pure white flowers. 8 to 10 in. May, June. Large, field-grown clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Crucianella stylosa.** Pale rose. 6 to 9 in. June to Sept.
- Daphne Cneorum.** Flowers bright pink. May to Aug. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Delphinium Chinense.** Gentian-blue flowers. 12 to 18 in. June to Sept.
- D. Chinense album.** Pure white flowers. 12 to 18 in. June, Sept.
- Dianthus deltoides** (Maiden Pink). Pink flowers. 8 in.
- Dicentra formosa.** Rose-color flowers. 1 ft. May to Aug.
- Dracocephalum Ruyschianum.** Purple flowers. June, July.
- Epigæa repens.** Flowers rose-color. 2 to 4 in. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Epimedium alpinum.** Flowers grayish, dark crimson and yellow. 9 in. May, June.
- E. Colchicum.** Bright golden yellow flowers. 9 in. May, June.
- E. diphyllum roseum.** Rose. 9 in. May, June.



## HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

**Epimedium lilacinum.** Beautiful lilac flowers. 9 in. May, June.

**E. Musschianum.** Whitish or pale yellow flowers. 9 in. May, June.

**Eryngium planum.** Flowers blue. 2 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

## FERNS

**Asplenium Filix-fœmina.** Finely cut fronds. 2 to 3 ft.

**A. multifidum.** Fronds divided into three graceful crests. 1 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Aspidium acrostichoides** (Christmas Fern). Shining, dark green leaves. 1 ft.

**Dicksonia punctilobula** (Hay-scented Fern). One of our best native Ferns for massing. 15 to 18 in.

**Lastrea Filix-mas.** A rare evergreen species. 15 to 18 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Scolopendrium officinarum** (Hart's Tongue Fern). Tufts of bright green fronds. 8 to 10 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Funkia undulata variegata.** Ovate leaves, margins deep green and center a beautiful creamy white.

**Gentiana Andrewsii.** Flowers of a fine blue. 18 to 24 in. Aug., Sept. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

## GRASSES

**Aira cærulea folio-variegata.** Variegated gold-and-green foliage. 8 in.

**Arrhenatherum bulbosum folio-variegata.** Leaves green-and-white. 6 to 8 in.

**Festuca glauca.** Fine, bluish green foliage. 1 ft.

**Bambusa Fortunei variegata.** Variegated Bamboo. 50 cts. each.

**Gypsophila repens.** White or pale rose flowers. 6 in. June, July.

**Helleborus niger.** Flowers white or flushed with purple. 9 to 15 in. March, April. Strong clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

**Hepatica triloba.** Blue flowers. 4 to 6 in. April, May.

**Heuchera sanguinea.** Bright crimson flowers. 1½ ft. May to Sept.

**Hypericum calycinum** (Aaron's Beard). Golden yellow flowers. 1 ft. Aug.

**H. Moserianum.** Golden yellow flowers with crimson stamens. 1½ ft. June. to Sept.

**Iberis sempervirens.** Flowers white. 10 in. May, June.

**I. Little Gem.** Snow-white flowers. 6 in. April.

**Incarvillea grandiflora.** Bright rose-colored flowers. 1 ft. May, June.

**I. Delavayi.** Rose-colored flowers. 18 in. June.

## HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

- Iris cristata** (Crested Iris). Light-colored flowers. 6 in. May.
- I. pumila cyanea**. Rich purple with dark shadings. 4 to 8 in. May.
- I. pumila eburnea**. White with cream-white shadings. 6 in. May.
- I. pumila florida**. Lemon-yellow with dark yellow shadings. 6 in. May.
- I. pumila formosa**. Dark violet with light violet shadings. 6 to 8 in. May.
- Leontopodium alpinum** (Edelweiss). Hardy and very distinct. 5 in. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Linaria hepaticæfolia** (Toad Flax). Light blue flowers. 2 to 3 inches.
- Linum flavum** (Flax). Light yellow flowers. 1 ft. June, July.
- Lychnis alpina**. Flowers pink. 6 in. April.
- L. Haageana**. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. 1 ft. May, June.
- L. viscaria splendens fl.-pl.** (German Catchfly). Double crimson flowers. 1 ft.
- Lysimachia nummularia** (Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort). Yellow flowers. 2 to 3 in. June, July. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- Mertensia Virginica**. Flowers blue. 1½ ft. May, June.
- Myosotis, Nixenauge**. The best of all Forget-me-nots. 3-in. pots.
- Nepeta glechoma**. Blue. 5 in. May, June.
- N. Mussini**. Mauve-colored flowers. 8 in. April, May.
- Nierembergia rivularis**. Creamy white flowers. 8 in. June to Aug.
- Oenothera Missouriensis**. Large, yellow flowers. 10 in. June to Aug.
- Opuntia Rafinesquii**. Large, sulphur-yellow flowers in profusion. 6 to 12 in. July, Aug.
- Pachysandra terminalis**. Greenish white flowers. 6 to 9 in. May, June.
- Papaver nudicaule** (Iceland Poppy). Ranging in color from pure white, yellow and orange-scarlet. 1 ft. May to Aug.
- Phlox subulata alba**. Flowers white. 3 to 6 in. April, May.
- P. subulata atropurpurea**. Purplish rose. 3 to 6 in. April, May.
- P. subulata lilacina**. Light blue. 3 to 6 in. April, May.
- P. subulata rosea**. Rose. 3 to 6 in. April, May.
- P. amoena**. Bright pink flowers. 4 to 6 in. April, May.

## HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

- Phlox Carolina** (*P. ovata*). Bright rosy red flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July.
- Plumbago Larpentæ**. Deep blue flowers. 6 to 12 in. Aug., Sept.
- Polemonium reptans**. Light blue flowers. 6 to 8 in. April, May.
- Primula veris superba**. Flowers are bright canary-yellow with golden center. 6 to 9 in. April, May.
- Prunella grandiflora** (Large Self-Heal). Purple flowers. 1 ft. June, July.
- Pulmonaria saccharata**. Flowers pink, changing to blue. 1 to 1½ ft. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Ranunculus speciosus fl.-pl.** Flowers double; yellow. 1 ft. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Salvia pratensis**. Deep blue flowers. 2 ft. June, July.
- Saponaria ocymoides** (Rock Soapwort). Bright crimson flowers. 1 ft. May to July.
- Sanguinaria Canadensis** (Bloodroot). White flowers. 6 in. April, May.
- Santolina incana** (Lavender Cotton). Silvery white foliage. 1½ ft.
- Saxifraga crassifolia** (Megasea). Flowers in pink panicles. 1 ft. April, May.
- S. peltata**. Flowers white to pink. 2 ft. April, May.
- S. umbrosa**. White flowers. 1 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Scutellaria cœlestina**. Light blue flowers. 9 to 12 in. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Sedum acre** (Golden Moss). Bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 in. May to July.
- S. album**. Flowers white. 2 to 3 in.
- S. Lydium**. Rose-colored flowers. 3 in. Aug., Sept.
- S. Middendorffianum**. Flowers yellow. 6 in. July.
- S. pulchellum**. Flowers pink. 6 in. June, July.
- S. sexangulare**. Flowers yellow. 4 in. June, July.
- S. spectabile** (Stonecrop). Pink flowers. 1½ ft. Aug., Sept.
- S. spurium coccineum**. Flowers crimson. 6 in.
- S. stoloniferum**. Pink flowers. 6 in. July, Aug.
- Sempervivum, in variety**. 5 to 10 in. June, July. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- Stachys grandiflora rosea**. Rosy purple flowers. 12 to 15 in. June, July.
- S. lanata** (Woolly Woundwort). Purple flowers. 1½ ft. June, July.
- Statice latifolia**. Blue flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.
- S. Tatarica**. Purplish red. 1 to 2 ft. Aug., Sept.
- Teucrium Canadense**. Light purple flowers. 1 ft. July, Aug.
- Thymus citriodorus aureus**. Golden variegated foliage. 8 in. June to Aug.
- T. lanuginosus** (Woolly-leaved Thyme). Quickly spreading. 5 in. June to Aug.

## HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

- Thymus Serpyllum** (White Mountain Thyme). White flowers. 3 to 4 in. June, July.  
**T. Serpyllum coccineus**. Bright red flowers. 3 to 4 in. June, July.  
**Trillium erectum** (Erect Purple Wood-Lily). 1 ft. May.  
**T. grandiflorum** (Wake-Robin). Large, white flowers. 1 ft. May.  
**Tunica Saxifraga**. Rosy pink flowers. 6 in. July to Sept.  
**Ulmaria Filipendula** (Dropwort). Creamy white flowers. 1½ ft. May, June.  
**Veronica Allioni**. Blue flowers. 6 in. May, June.  
**V. gentianoides**. Pale blue flowers. 1½ ft. April, May.  
**V. repens**. Blue flowers. 2 to 4 in. May.  
**V. rupestris**. Deep blue flowers. 4 in. May, June.  
**V. Teucrium**. Flowers blue. 6 to 12 in. May, June.  
**Viola cornuta, G. Wermig**. Large, blue flowers, throughout summer until frost. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.  
**Vinca minor**. Evergreen trailer. 3 to 6 in. April, May.  
**V. minor alba**. White-flowering variety of the above.  
**V. aurea** (Golden-variegated Periwinkle). Golden leaves. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.  
**V. rosea fl.-pl.** Rose-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.  
**Yucca filamentosa** (Adam's Needle). Creamy flowers. 4 to 6 ft. June, July.

**All Perennials, including Ferns and Grasses, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100**

All these plants, as well as many others, can be seen growing at our extensive Nurseries, and you are cordially invited to inspect them at your leisure.

Our illustrated General Catalog, mailed on request, describes our products, and as a reference book, will be found useful and interesting.

Should you desire further information on Rockeries or any other branch of horticulture, we shall be pleased to receive your inquiries.

We plan and plant grounds and gardens everywhere, and shall be pleased to submit suggestions on Rock-Gardens.

Rutherford is the first, and Carlton Hill the second, stop from Jersey City on the Erie Main Line, and our Nurseries are then a few minutes from either station.

For automobiles, the New Dyckman St. Ferry, from 204th St. to Palisades Ave. is the best route, with very good roads right to the Nurseries.

## BOBBINK & ATKINS

### Rutherford, N. J.